

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(54) MUSIC SELECTING METHOD IN COMMUNICATION KARAOKE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To hasten the music selecting operation to facilitate the selection of music and grasp the tendency of songs such that which song is now popular.

SOLUTION: In this music selecting method a step of recording a requested name of song or song number together with utilization information as data in a recording means a step of sorting editing and recording the data on the basis of the utilization information a step of displaying the sorted data on a display device and a step of selecting a song by the displayed data are successively executed to perform the selection of music. The selection of music is facilitated by the sorting result and the tendency of songs can be known.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] A song selection method characterized by comprising the following in a communication karaoke system.

A stage which uses requested music as data and records it on a recording device with use information.

A stage which carries out sorting of said data edits it and records it based on use information.

A stage which displays said data by which sorting was carried out and which was carried out on a display.

A stage of selecting a song with said displayed data.

[Claim 2] A song selection method in online karaoke of claim 1 to which said use information is characterized by being at least one in what appended a user's initial to the date using frequency importance and liking music which were requested and

usedand other additive–attributes information on joyangerhumor and pathos.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to the song selection method at the time of the request in online karaoke.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]In the conventional online karaokewhen the music to request was chosenthe screen was scrolledlooked for and carried out irrespective of the past using state till then from the collection of lists which turned over the page from the collection of lists in a printing bookor was displayed on the screen of the karaoke device. When it was a collection of lists of the printing bookit was serious for the person of a presbyopia to hang glassesif a character is smalland for there to have been a thing with an indoor dark proof which it cutsor will be been hard to read the character of a track name if it is too bright conversely and dazzlingto have taken timeand to have found the music number of hope. In the case of the collection of lists of a screen displaysince many screens occasionally had to be scrolledit was serious also here.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]In the conventional online karaoke terminalwhen the music to request was chosen and the music of through and a request was mechanically reached in eyes from the anthology on the list located in a line with the order of the Japanese syllabary of a track nameor the order of the Japanese syllabary of the singer namethe music number was set up. When it was this methodfinding the music number of hope required time and it was inconvenience. A visitor only merely sings favorite music and did not have the means by which the tendency of musicetc. get to know whether which music is the most popular in what kind of music is in a modern line. It aims at providing the song selection method of online karaoke that the tendency of popular musicetc. can know whether which music is the most popular in what kind of music is in a modern linewhile it becomes make song selection operation early and easy to select a song in this invention.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem]A song selection method in a communication karaoke system concerning this inventionA stage which uses as data a track name and a music number which were requestedand records them on a recording device with use informationSequential execution of a stage which carries out sorting of this dataedits itand records it based on use informationa stage which displays data by which sorting was carried outand which was carried out on a displayand the stage of selecting a song with displayed data is carried outand a song is selected. This invention adopts at least one in what appended a user's initial to the

dateusing frequencyimportanceand liking music which said use information requested againand other additive–attributes information on joyangerhumor and pathos.

[0005]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

Below embodiment 1. explains this invention according to a drawing. Firstin drawing 4the online karaoke terminal 1 in which this invention is carried out is explained. The online karaoke terminal 1The communication line 2the remote controller 3 of a different bodythe infrared receive section 4ROM5wave ROM6sound–source RAM7sound–source D/A8image D/A9the video encoder 10the communication control circuit (NCU) 11the bus 12CPU13work RAM14MIDI sound source 15It comprises CRT25 of the memory storage 20such as the sound–source mixer 17the loudspeaker 18 of a different bodythe microphone 19 of a different bodyand HDD (hard disk drive)the character generation circuit (VDP) 22 of the words for image restorationand the display of a different bodyand the key 60.

[0006]The receive section 4 is established in the transverse plane of the online karaoke terminal 1and receives the infrared signal from the remote controller 3. ROM5 stores the program on which the program in which CPU13 operates is stored inand the inquiry menu of additional information is displayed at the time of a request at the time of online karaoke terminal 1 starting.

[0007]The data of a request song is incorporated into the memory storage 20 from a karaoke database by the communication control circuit (NCU) 11 via the communication line 2. In MIDI sound source 15an accompaniment sound is reproduced based on the music data from the memory storage 20it is mixed by the singing voice and the sound–source mixer 17 from the microphone 19and these are outputted from the loudspeaker 18. A character pattern is generated in the character generation circuit (VDP) 22it is mixed with the background video and the encoder 10 from an external video image deviceand the lyrics data of karaoke data is displayed on CRT25.

[0008]Although arranged at the box of the online karaoke terminal 1a user uses the key 60 like the remote controller 3when music requests. As for the memory storage 20the field of the history database 63 and the sort–data preserving part 69 is secured beforehand independently [the music field 21 which memorizes music data]. The history database 63 memorizes the number of the requested music with use informationand the sort–data preserving part 69 memorizes sorting results.

[0009]In drawing 3the composition inside central arithmetic unit CPU13 of this invention is explainedand the relation between CPU13 and the history database 63 grade in the memory storage 20 is explained below.

[0010]CPU13Detection **** for the garbage data in the music data display control part 59the data creation part 61the data comparison part 62 to comparethe data updating section 64 which updates the data in the history database 63and the history database 63 the garbage data in the unnecessary data detector 65 and the

history database 63. It comprises the unnecessary data deletion part 66 to deletethe conditioning part 67 to which a sort condition is setand the sorting execution part 68 which sorts the inside of the history database 63.

[0011]Nextwhen the karaoke device 1 is started to usethe flow chart of drawing 1 explains the operation which builds the history database 63 in the memory storage 20. In Step S1a user operates the key 60 or the controller 3and inputs the music number 12–34 grade of a request song. In this stagethe karaoke device 1 displays the tune number of the request song concerned on the screen of CRT25and a request is simultaneously sent to a host's database center via the communication line 2.

[0012]In Step S2the date and using frequency in this time are automatically created by the data creation part 61 about the music number 12–34 of the request song concerned. CPU12 can display an inquiry of additional information on the screen of CRT25and can make the initial and importance of a name of a request person**** by user judgmentetc. add using the key 60 or the controller 3. The additional information data about the music number of the request song concerned is created by the data creation part 61 in this way.

[0013]In Step S3the data comparison part 62 investigates whether the additional information of the music number 12–34 requested this time exists in the history database 63. If the additional information of the music number 12–34 exists in the history database 63it will progress to step S4 and the data updating section 64 will add the additional information of music number 12–34 **. For examplewhat was requested to the using frequency position this time is done for renewal of an additionand the number of times +1or attached datasuch as an initialis added.

[0014]If the additional information of the music number 12–34 does not exist in the history database 63it progresses to Step S5and the data updating section 64 will newly provide the data column of the music number 12–34 in the history database 63and will add additional information. For exampleattached datasuch as an initial of a request person's nameis newly recorded on a using frequency position newly [number of times / 1 / by a request] this time. The history database 63 of Table 1 is formed by operation of step S4 or Step S5.

[0015]An example of the additional information data in the history database 63 is shown in Table 1.

Example data of table 1 historical data Track name Music number using frequency
The newest use days and months Importance 1 A music 12–34 2 963and 5 C 2 B
music 56–78 5 9631CThis additional information data is not what was arranged in a certain turnbut is existence of mere data.

[0016]Nextsince a limit is located in the storage area of the history database 63it is investigated at Step S6 whether the unnecessary data detector 65 has unnecessary data in the history database 63. Unnecessary data has little using frequencyfor examplein the data column of the music number before 1etc.the last use day corresponds.

[0017]If unnecessary data exists in the history database 63it will progress to Step S7 and the unnecessary data deletion part 66 will delete a music numberfor

examplethe data column of 00–00. If there is no unnecessary datawhen the history database 63 has a marginit will return to Step S1 and will wait for the next request. Step S5 is repeated from Step S1and the history database 63 of additional information is formed.

[0018]Nextin order to select a song easily by making song selection operation earlythe operation on which sorting results are displayed is explained according to the flow chart of drawing 2. If it becomes a request menuplease input a sort condition by a predetermined program will be displayed on a screen. In Step S8the using frequency and the initial of a sort condition are inputted into the conditioning part 67 from the key 60 or the remote controller 3. In step S9the sorting execution part 68 sorts the additional information data of the music number in the history database 63 according to this sort condition.

[0019]In Step S10the sorting execution part 68 saves sorting results at the sort-data preserving part 69 temporarilyand the music data display control part 59 reads sort data from the data storage part 69 in Step S11. Sorting results as shown in Table 2 are expressed to CRT25 as Step S12. If additional information is using frequencywhat was displayed on the screen will become as it is shown in the following table 2.

[0020]

Display example of the Table 2 screen Sort condition <the order display of using frequency> ranking Using frequency Track name Music number

1 12 C music 22–11 2 11 D music 33–443 10 E music 55–66[0021]A user becomes [mind / a one / of requesting the popular C music No. 11 / 22 to / sung well]seeing this. Of coursethe user can make the initial of a name a sort conditioncan display the music which is its No. 18can find a music numberand can also do prompt execution of the song selection. [who sang before]

[0022]The request of this time also goes to Step S1 of the low chart of drawing 1 which builds a history databaseand a history database is updated. In this inventionsince a sort condition can be inputted firstsorting results can be displayed on CRT25 as shown in Table 2 and the target music number can be known when making a request song a karaoke devicesong selection becomes easy.

[0023]if a user's initial is sortedthe table of the song which he wants to sing is displayed with a music numbernamelycan try to be alike. If everybody especially attach the initial by home online karaokerespectivelysong selection will come to be easy.

[0024]According to the song selection method of this inventionthe data about the specific music used in the past is savedsorting is carried out by the conditions for which it wishesand the data of the music list only according to display order is displayed on a screen. For this reasonit becomes possible to request only using the music list data displayed on the screenand the time which song selection work takes is substantially shortened compared with the former.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a flow chart which shows the operation which builds the history database of the song selection method in the online karaoke of this embodiment of the invention 1.

[Drawing 2]It is a flow chart which shows the operation which displays the sorting results of the song selection method in the online karaoke of Embodiment 1.

[Drawing 3]It is a block diagram with a detailed important section of the online karaoke terminal in which this embodiment of the invention 1 is carried out.

[Drawing 4]It is the whole online karaoke terminal block diagram in which Embodiment 1 is carried out.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Online karaoke terminal
- 2 Communication line
- 3 Remote controller
- 4 Receive section
- 5 Wave ROM
- 7 Sound-source RAM
- 8 Sound-source D/A
- 9 Image D/A
- 10 Video encoder
- 11 Communication control circuit (NCU)
- 12 Bus
- 13 CPU
- 14 Work RAM
- 15 MIDI sound source
- 17 Sound-source mixer
- 18 Loudspeaker
- 19 Microphone
- 20 Memory storage
- 22 Character generation circuit (VDP)
- 25 CRT
- 59 Music data display control part
- 60 Key
- 61 Data creation part
- 62 Data comparison part
- 63 History database
- 64 Data updating section
- 65 Unnecessary data detector
- 66 Unnecessary data deletion part
- 67 Conditioning part
- 68 Sorting execution part
- 69 Sort-data preserving part